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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a728]

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The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.  
Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government  
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Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal Life. Non-Corrosive.  
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At other Manufacturers of Fluid for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strength of their products  
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Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [a316]

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Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [a4-168]

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GARTERS, BRACES, SCARF PINS,  
STUD and BEEFEE BUTTONS. Best  
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No. 14, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1910. [707]

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Hongkong, 30th July, 1910. [a83]  
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19, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1910. [a83]

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SHOTS. From No. 10 to 8888. at \$4, \$7 and  
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and AIR GUNS in Variety.  
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Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [a545]

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Fongkong, 6th March, 1907. [a38]

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Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
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A. F. DAVIES, Manager.  
[a35]

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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a658]

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No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND  
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Large and airy Rooms. Hot and Cold  
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Cuisine entirely under European Supervision.  
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"  
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Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [a542]

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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort  
Fine View of the Harbour.  
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"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

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SITUATED in the CENTRE of PRATA GRANDE  
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under  
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GUIDES AND CHAISES PROVIDED.  
Every information and special attention given  
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[a1623]

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All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desiring for  
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Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."  
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[a15]

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Hongkong, 14th July, 1910. [a23]



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Any Cigars purchased from us have the advantage of being in FINE CONDITION.

We Stock all the Best Known Brands, as well as the following, which are Manufactured solely for us:

**LOLITAS - PER BOX OF 50. \$5.50**

An exquisite smoke.

**EL TAMARINDO, GRAND**

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A very fine Cigar.

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All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

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## DEATH.

Mr. B. L. Badliwara, Hon. Secretary Zoroastrian Charity Funds, died last evening. Funeral at 8.30 this morning, 1st instant.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 1st, 1910.

APPARENTLY we have not heard the last word on Tibet. The quiet and peacefulness which were reported to prevail in that inhospitable country may have represented a certain degree of truth, but, in view of later events, it is exceedingly probable that such reports were made to discount statements of unrest and trouble which had been percolating through from Tibetan sources. When the DALAI LAMA made his dramatic flight from Lhasa a few months ago, opinion seemed to be divided as to whether he should be regarded as a deposed pontiff or a political refugee, but as the questions involved, though of interest to Great Britain and Russia, were restricted to Chinese political considerations, the Powers concerned could do nothing more than manifest a lively interest. In depositing the DALAI LAMA, China acted within her rights, and it was perhaps only to be expected that having taken the steps which she did that she would proceed to make her suzerainty more definite than it had ever been before. This has been done with the consent of the two Powers most directly interested. As long as the trading agencies are protected and no hindrance is placed on the trade already established between India and Tibet, Great Britain has practically no other concern in the affairs of the country, but when the operations of Chinese have a disquieting effect on the neighbouring countries which look to Great Britain for protection then other considerations are

raised. China has established her sovereignty over Tibet. Will she assert such a claim over Nepal, which has been accustomed to send a quinquennial mission to Peking? It is doubtful, but whatever her policy may be in this region it is evident that she is no longer quiescent. New relations are being established, and that these are not altogether approved by the people concerned need not occasion surprise. Tibetans are bound to feel as irksome the tightening of reins which have hitherto been held loosely, and it is only in the nature of things that they would avail themselves of whatever opportunities they are afforded of showing that resentment. Some of them have asked to be placed under British protection like their neighbours of Bhutan and Sikkim, but as Great Britain has undertaken not to interfere in the internal administration of the country such a request cannot be entertained. Reports received at Darjeeling three weeks ago stated that the feeling in Tibet against China was growing stronger. Numbers of Chinese were at Lhasa and in the Chumbi Valley, and a section of lamas was advising the DALAI LAMA to leave Darjeeling and return to Tibet to share the troubles of his countrymen. With such feelings expressed by people whom she regards as her subjects, the Chinese cannot be expected to have much sympathy, and if the result is to call down upon them military aggression the Tibetans have really only themselves to blame. But if this military activity threaten the interests of Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan, as is suggested by the fact that Sir EDWARD GREY had recently to warn China of the inadvisability of increasing her troops in the vicinity of these countries, then Britain may be called upon to interfere. What has happened to bring matters to the present state of high tension is not disclosed by REUTER, but, whatever the cause, it may be doubted if China will risk an incursion of British troops into Tibet at a time when it will most damage her prestige in that part of her Empire.

To-day is August Bank Holiday.

The German Mail of the 30th June was delivered in London on the 29th inst.

Another suspected Colowan pirate was arrested in the city on Saturday.

The Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., has declared an interim dividend of two dollars per share for the half-year ended 30th June, 1910.

Colonel Sir Frederick Lugard, Governor of Hongkong, was received in audience by the King at Marlborough House on July 6th.

At the Magistrate's court on Saturday a native who was convicted of selling opium wrappings without a licence was ordered to pay a fine of \$1,000.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. J. M. Atkinson presented the Y.M.C.A. tennis team with the shield and medals which they won in the Competition.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board tomorrow correspondence will be submitted relative to warning the public against encouraging the breeding of mosquitoes.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Henry Keewick to be an unofficial member of the Executive Council during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir Catchick Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of His Majesty's Equatorial, Mr. Algar E. Carleton as Vice and Deputy Consul General of the United States of America in Hongkong.

On Saturday Mr. Olaf Nielsen, the retiring Superintendent in Hongkong of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, left by the s.s. *Anhui*, en route for Copenhagen, via Siberia. He received a hearty send-off from a large gathering of friends.

The Von. Archdeacon Barnett, of Hongkong, was married, on the 21st July, at Kelling, to Miss L. S. Digby, youngest daughter of the late Mr. W. J. Digby, and of Mrs. Digby, of Most Lodge, Co. Galway, Ireland. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Emlanter.

There was a large attendance at the adjourned annual meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society, which was held at the City Hall on Friday evening, and presided over by Commander Basil Taylor. The Chairman announced that it was proposed to start practising in October, and Mr. Chapman had kindly consented to act as conductor in the absence of Mr. Denman Fuller. The piece to be selected was left to the Committee. Mr. Barlow was elected hon. conductor of the Society, and a vote of confidence was passed in the matter of a selection for the forthcoming concert.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Protected by the Telegraph Messages Copyright Ordinance, 1894.)

(FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO.")

## CHINESE NAVAL ORDER FOR GERMANY.

PEKING, July 31st.

The Naval Department has placed an order in Germany for the construction of two cruisers and two torpedo boats.

WU TING FANG.

PEKING, July 31st.

The Waiwupu proposes to appoint Wu Ting Fang to act as its adviser.

## CHINESE STUDENTS FOR AMERICA.

PEKING, July 31st.

The Grand Council has consented to send fifty students to the United States to go through a course of studies. The list of those who have been selected will be published to-day.

## NATIVE COLLEGES.

PEKING, July 31st.

It is the intention of the Grand Council to establish native colleges in Shantung, Chekiang, Kwangtung and Fukien.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

## TROUBLE IN TIBET.

LONDON, July 29th.

Reuter's correspondent at Simla stated that two Indian regiments and a mountain battery have been ordered to get in readiness to proceed to Tibet owing to turmoil there in consequence of the movements of Chinese troops.

Meanwhile large supplies have been collected at Gnatong in preparation for an advance to protect British trading agencies at Gyantse, Yatung and Tibet if these places be attacked or endangered.

The troops will be strictly neutral if the Chinese fight the Tibetans.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, July 29th.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Asquith announced that the Constitutional Conference had held twelve meetings and had made such progress that, although an agreement had not been reached, all things considered, it would be wrong to break off at present. If after further deliberations the Government found there was no prospect of an agreement being reached they would close the Conference.

## SPAIN AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, July 30th.

It is reported from San Sebastian that the Premier, in referring to the dispute with the Vatican, said that Liberalism was playing its last card and would proceed undeterred by threats. All depended upon their enjoying the confidence of the Crown.

## THE ABSCONDED BANK CASHIER.

LONDON, July 30th.

Wider, the cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank at New York, who absconded with bonds and securities to the value of over a million dollars, has been arrested in that city, and confessed to the theft.

## BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, July 30th.

Telegrams from Sofia betoken a growing bitterness owing to the alleged maltreatment of Bulgarian Macedonians in connection with the disarmament of the population carried out by the Turks.

"The Times" Sofia correspondent states that Bulgaria is providing for every eventuality. If diplomacy fails she will mobilise her army.

## ROYAL VISIT TO LONDON.

LONDON, July 26th.

The King and Queen made their first progress through London since their accession. They visited London Hospital and the East End. No troops or police lined the streets, and their Majesties received a great and constant ovation.

## THE CLIMATE OF OBAMA AND UNZEN.

We have received a copy of the report on the climate of Obama and Unzen, summer resorts near Nagasaki, from which we take the following: Mount Unzen is situated in the centre of Shimabara Peninsula, Minami-takaki-gun, Nagasaki-ken, in Lat. 32 degrees N. and Long. 130 degrees E. Its height is 1,300 metres (4,265.2 feet) above sea level. The mountain is a well-known volcano and has several peaks, the most prominent being Takaki, Takawayama, Fuganaka, and Kurokida. History records that volcanic noises issued from Fuganaka on the 18th day of the first month of the fourth year of Kwassai (1791), and continued until the first day of the fourth month, several landslides taking place in the interval. On the last-mentioned date there was a terrible eruption. In addition to a great landlip a muddy stream flowed down to the sea and tsunami (maremoto) or tidal waves followed. Many villages in the district of Shimabara were destroyed, the northern half of the coast of Higo Province being more or less affected by the disaster.

Hot springs are found on the slopes of the mountain and also at Obama, on the shore of the Sea of Chihwa (the Gulf of Obama). Obama springs are on the beach and the supply of water from them is continuous. There are three principal sources. Funtou, Motou, and Meiji-Ju are their names. The water is clear and that from Funtou ranges in temperature from 98 to 101 degrees (centigrade). Obama is a good place for sea-bathing, the air is pure and cool and makes it an excellent site for a sanatorium. The other hot springs are situated on the western slope of the mountain, at a height of about six hundred metres above the sea level, their site being well known as Unzen. Of the numerous springs found in this locality the principal are Jaken-jigoku, Motou, Nomiyu, Yonrekiyu, and Kojigoku, from all of which the clear water springs. In addition there is a very active spring near Funtou, much hotter than any of the others, its temperature being 98 degrees.

## NEW AMERICAN AIRSHIP.

REMARKABLE INVENTION.

Officials of the Universal Aerial Navigation Company, Incorporated, at St. Louis, declare that within a year they will have a ship to carry up to a hundred passengers in a sixty-mile wind, and at a speed of 100 miles an hour. The machine is the invention of J. W. Oman, formerly of San Antonio, Texas. One is under construction in the shops of the inventor at St. Louis.

The inventor claims that his machine can start either from land or water, and ascend straight into the air, or can be launched like an aeroplane. The new airship is called a gyroplane, so named from the fact that it is a combination gyroscope, helicopter, and aeroplane. Its promoters say that it can be built any size, from an ordinary seven-passenger touring car to a monster of the air to carry 100 passengers. "A thirty or forty mile an hour breeze would be a help, rather than a hindrance, to our machine," said the inventor to-day. "We maintain that to equilibrium in anything short of a cyclone. The usual obstacles that prevent the flight of an ordinary airship will be as nothing to this machine of ours."

It is planned to construct machines that will maintain a regular service between cities and States, and even countries. The model of the ship is fitted with four huge propellers, 12ft in diameter, which may be used in turn for driving the machine from the ground or carrying it through the air. The airship has been inspected by Government engineers, and patents have been granted covering almost every feature. It is fitted with two engines, and will be constructed entirely of aluminium and mescaline.

This St. Louis marvel is one of many similar ventures seeking to rival the dream of Jules Verne, described in the American newspapers to-day. In each case the inventors are extremely sanguine.

## THE GUILLOTINE IN CHINA.

The first guillotine to be employed in China has arrived at Peking from France. It will be set up inside the new prison, as, according to recent regulations, executions will no longer be public. Penalty of death, as laid down in the old code, had six degrees:—

Death by torture.  
Immediate decapitation and exhibition of the head.  
Immediate decapitation without exhibition of the head.  
Decapitation after some months.  
Immediate hanging, and Hanging after some months.  
According to the new code the death penalty is in four degrees:—  
Immediate decapitation.  
Deferred decapitation.  
Immediate hanging, and Deferred hanging.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. & M. str. *Zafra* left Manila on the 30th ultimo, and is due here to-day at 3 p.m. The P. & O. S. S. *Keels* str. *Devenish* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., at 4.30 p.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 3rd inst. at about 6 a.m.

The Apex str. *Gregory Apoor* left Moji on the 30th ultimo morning, and may be expected here on or about the 4th inst.

The str. *Ichia* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 5th inst.

The L.G.M. str. *Prins Luwig*, which left here on the 27th ult., at 2 a.m., has arrived at Shanghai on the 29th ultimo, at 3 p.m.

## ALLEGED COLOWAN PIRATES.

## SEVEN CAPTURED AT DUMB BELL ISLAND.

POLICE ACTIVITY IN HONGKONG.

Since the reported escape of a number of the Colowan pirates the Hongkong Police, especially those stationed on the outskirts of British territory, have kept a sharp lookout for any of the band who might seek a haven of refuge in the Colony. It was known that certain members of the police had "sealed orders," and that they were paying mysterious visits to certain parts of the New Territory, but exactly what their object was could not be guessed, although it was generally connected with the hunting of pirates. Even now, some of the forces are supposed to be on the track of escapees from Colowan, and any day may bring news of the arrest of suspected pirates.

On Friday night a gang of seven men were captured by Sergeant Gordon at Cheung Chau, and they are now in Victoria Gaol awaiting trial. It appears that the Sergeant and his brother-in-law from Formosa, who is enjoying a holiday at the Island Police Station, were strolling along the beach on the night in question talking about pirates in general and the Colowan affair in particular. They had not been conversing long on this topic, which at present is one of paramount importance in the East, when a lurking interrupted their conversation and informed the Sergeant that a native craft had put into the island. Being a strange vessel, the officer's detective instincts were aroused, and the possibility of escaped Colowan pirates seeking a refuge on the island moved Sergeant Gordon to instant action.

Proving a sloop he pushed off with some of his men to the strange craft, which he discovered to be an oyster boat. On boarding the vessel he was not long in discovering that all was not as it should be. Of the thirteen men in the boat, some six were imprisoned in the cabin. These it was learned were the original crew, while the seven men at large had pirated the vessel and are said to be escapees from Colowan. In the dusk of the evening it seems that they hoped to land unobserved at Cheung Chau, and to lie low there until the memory of Colowan had faded from the minds of the public and more particularly from the police. But the vigilance of the police on Dumb Bell Island made it impossible for anyone to land there unobserved by night or by day, and thus the little band in question ran right into the arms of the law.

When he discovered the state of affairs on board the Sergeant had the boat pulled alongside the police jetty and the suspects conveyed to the lock-up on the island. The fishing boat was then searched and two Mauser rifles, two revolvers and some 200 rounds of ammunition were found, as well as a number of belts and bandoliers. A letter was also discovered which, if it was possible to interpret it correctly, would probably reveal some valuable information. In fact, it is said to read like one of those arch-criminal effusions in a detective story, and requires the ingenuity of a Sherlock Holmes, to unravel. Here is one passage: "Get the money, meet, and return home."

The story of the happenings on this fishing boat was told to the police by one of the boatmen who was found locked up in the cabin. He states that he and his comrades were fishing off Sze Tong, which is opposite Colowan, on the night of the 26th instant. Somewhere about midnight, or shortly afterwards, a sloop glided quietly alongside their vessel, and before they were aware what had happened seven armed men sprang aboard, covered the crew with revolvers, and warned them as they valued their lives to create no disturbance. The crew were then told curtly that if they did not obey orders, and take their visitors where they desired to go, they would be shot. The fishermen had no alternative but to obey, and under instructions from the pirates the sails were hoisted and the vessel got under way. Island after island was visited, but the voyage was continued until Cheung Chau was reached on Friday night, when the boat's crew were imprisoned in the cabin and the pirates took the vessel into port.

On Saturday morning Sergeant Gordon brought his captives into Hongkong, and they were placed before the Magistrate on charges of carrying arms and ammunition without a permit, and of being in possession of a fishing boat stolen outside the waters of the Colony. All the defendants were formally remanded. The supposed leader of this band, from whom the police could gain no information, had in his possession a considerable sum of money, and a quantity of jewellery which is believed to have been stolen. Another of the captives is alleged to have admitted coming from Colowan, but said that he had joined the pirates under persuasion.

On the night of this capture Sergeant Gordon received information that two other strange craft put into Cheung Chau, and that one of them landed six men. While the police were busy making investigations in connection with the boat seized, the six men who landed on the island boarded a village fishing junk, got the crew ashore, and before anyone realised what had taken place hoisted the sails and sailed away in the direction of Aberdeen. When he learned of this, Sergeant Gordon set off in pursuit, but was unable to sight the missing vessel; neither could he, on his return, discover the other strange boat which had entered the harbour.

It would appear that the story of the Ringled, or of the Colowan pirates being in the Colony is not without foundation, for the reports which came from Macao as to his whereabouts are now supplemented by local reports. Last week he was said to have been in hiding on Dumb Bell Island, but to have left that quarter after a few days. Apparently his object is to keep moving from place to place with the

idea of covering up his tracks. That the police are keen on his capture goes without saying, and if the dreaded Leung is still in the Colony, his chance of eluding the local detectives is not a bright one. In fact, unless he has already left these shores, it may be expected with some degree of confidence that he will be run to earth by the local sleuth hounds. For the whole machinery of the Detective Office is in motion, and its success in more difficult operations than the hunting down of a pirate chief should inspire the public with confidence.

## COMPANY MEETING.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

The ninth ordinary meeting of shareholders in Messrs. William Powell, Ltd., was held at the Company's offices at noon on Saturday. Mr. G. C. Moxon presided, and there were also present: Messrs. H. J. Gedge, H. Percy Smith, S. Mauricio, J. M. Wong and H. Eyre (manager).

The Manager read the notice calling the meeting. The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The balance sheet for the year ending 30th June last has been some time in your hands. I will, with your permission, adopt the usual custom and take it as read. The balance of profit at credit of working account is \$4,656.67 against \$8,255.56 last year, and whilst your directors regret the decline they do not think that the shareholders need in any way despair as to the future. They are of opinion that the Company gets its fair share of any business going, and that the poor result of last year's working is due to singularly dull trade and the enormous rent they are now compelled to pay for premises occupied. Of the net profit, \$3,193.21, they propose that \$432.06 be written off for bad and doubtful debts and \$2,087.02 from furniture and fixtures, and the balance of \$693.13 carried forward to next account. It is considered advisable to write down furniture and fixtures to a low figure, as in the move to new premises it is possible these fixtures may not be worth more than present book value. After much consideration and search your Board have secured premises which they think will prove economical and advantageous to your business in point of position, and a lease will shortly be signed for the building now occupied by Watson's Aerated Water Factory, almost immediately opposite this building. This building is to be put into a thoroughly fit state to suit your needs, and it is hoped will be ready for occupation next summer after your present lease terminates. This will effect considerable economy, and, given normal trading conditions, there seems to be no reason why this Company should not again pay fair dividends to its shareholders. With regard to the accounts now before you, it is to be noted that the debt to the Company's bankers is slightly larger than last year, but this is more the counterbalance of the new stock bought. There is still old stock estimated to be worth \$5,000, to be disposed of which it is hoped will be sold during the current year. Every effort is made by your manager to keep up to date in every way, and to obtain for the Company as much business as possible, and so to meet all competition. Since our last meeting Mr. Hinds has resigned from the Board and Mr. H. J. Gedge has been invited to take his place, and his election requires your confirmation. Before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts now before you, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions that may be put.

No questions were asked, and the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts as presented. Mr. WONG seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously. The confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Gedge to the directorate, and the re-election of Messrs. Gedge and Moxon, was proposed by Mr. WONG, seconded by Mr. EYRE, and carried. On the motion of Mr. GEDGE, seconded by Mr. MAURICIO, Mr. H. Percy Smith was re-appointed auditor. The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

## TERRIFIC HEAT WAVE.

New York and the East generally is suffering under a terrific heat-wave, with the thermometer standing at over 90°. What makes it more unendurable is the humidity of the atmosphere. Yesterday (July 31st) people went about the streets with their coats off and fans in their hands. Everyone sought the shady side of the streets, and blessed the sky-scrapers for the dense shadows they made. Eleven deaths are reported in New York alone from the heat, and in twelve of the largest cities in the country there have been 171 deaths from the same cause during the past three days. Thousands have escaped from the heated city to the seaside resorts, all of which up and down the coast are crowded, while the mountain haunts are similarly filled. The worst sufferers, as usual, are the poor in the tenements on the east side of the city, and a large majority of these people last night slept out of doors in the public parks, on recreation piers, thrown open for the purpose, and on their own doorsteps and balconies.

## MILLION DOLLAR TERMINUS AT VANCOUVER.

The ratepayers of Vancouver have voted to give 61 acres of land at False Creek to the Great Northern Railway Company (a United States concern) for passenger and goods terminals. The company will erect station buildings to the value of a million dollars. The Canadian Northern Railway have begun the construction work on their lines which are being built through the Province from Yellowhead Pass to the sea. This system, when completed, will give British Columbia a third transcontinental route to the East, and to Great Britain. It will also open up much valuable mining and agricultural country. The contract has been awarded for the building of 30 miles of the Kettle River Valley Railway.











## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 1st Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st Aug. at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 5th Aug., or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo  
Ex. S.S. "Euterpe" from Adelaide.  
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910. [5]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug. at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 6th Aug., or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo  
Ex. S.S. "Cabo" from Valparaiso.  
Ex. S.S. "Cabo" from Valparaiso.  
Transhipped at Port Said.  
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910. [5]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NODIA"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Aug., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1910. [1]

## AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK

## THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE"  
Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug. at 2.30 p.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th Aug., or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [873]

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANCA"  
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Aug., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [1]

**BENGER'S FOOD**  
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS AND THE AGED.  
A food of great nutritive value, which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation. Benger's Food forms with milk, a dainty, delicious and highly nutritive cream, entirely free from rough and indigestible particles. "The Lancet" describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Readers can obtain a 48-page booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use It," which contains a "Concise Guide to the Feeding of Infants" and "Practical Information on the Care of Invalids," etc., on application to Benger's Food Ltd., 1, Queen's Works, Manchester, England.  
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

**DINNEFORD'S**  
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**  
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel. Safest and most Effective Aperient. Regular Use.

**COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.**  
WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before. "WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate. The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

**BUY IT TO-DAY**  
From any leading Chemist.  
**MUSTARD & COMPANY.**  
Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.  
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Scotch Road, Shanghai. [714]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## FROM EUROPE.

## THE H.A.L. Steamship

## "SAXONIA"

Captain Bille, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:  
Ex. S.S. "Pensylvania" from New York.  
Ex. S.S. "Sines" from Soutah.  
Ex. S.S. "Frits" from Soutah.  
Ex. S.S. "Kite" from Soutah.  
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE  
Hongkong Office  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [872]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA

## PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANCA"  
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Aug., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [1]

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "BANCA"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

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E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [1]

## AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

**THORNE'S OLD VAT**  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.  
533

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These tiny Capsules — superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections — CURE the same diseases as these drugs in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS without inconvenience.  
Each Capsule bears the name. Paris, 8, rue Vivienne. Sold by all Chemists.

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These tiny Capsules — superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections — CURE the same diseases as these drugs in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS without inconvenience.  
Each Capsule bears the name. Paris, 8, rue Vivienne. Sold by all Chemists.

**AN IDEAL INVALID FOOD IN HOT CLIMATES.**  
**Allenburys' DIET**  
The "Allenburys" Diet is a complete food, being manufactured from milk and wheat meal, both ingredients being largely predigested. It is most palatable and easy of digestion, and can be made in a minute, the addition of boiling water only being necessary. Whilst acceptable to all as a light-nourishment, it is especially helpful to Invalids, Dyspeptics, and the Aged.

For Travellers by Sea or Land this complete Food will be found exceedingly valuable.

**ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., 37, Lombard Street, LONDON.**

## THE BRITISH NAVY.

Mr. Alan Burgoyne, M.P., writes in *The Navy*.  
When the Home Fleet has received its quota of Dreadnoughts, it is probable that certain vessels of this type will be drafted to the Atlantic command. This would place a division of the most modern units in close proximity to the Mediterranean. At the moment, moorings are being prepared for vessels of the Dreadnought type at Gibraltar.

In confirmation of this, an enquiry was recently made of the authorities at Gibraltar as to the possibility of docking battleship-cruisers of the Lion type in No. 1 Dock. Although this basin has a length over blocks of 850 feet, an entrance width of 95 feet and a depth on sill (H.O.W.S. tides) of 34 feet, it was reported that such docking would be impossible owing to the narrowing at about 600 feet; here it was suggested at one time to place subsidiary lock-gates, and thus, if necessary, divide the dock.

It is now confirmed that the *Lion* and the *Princess Royal* are to mount the new 13.5-in. gun. The disposition of these weapons is so admirable that, whilst an end-on fire of six large weapons is retained, they can all still fire on either broadside over a large arc.

The *Hercules* and *Colossus* will only have one tripod-mast each, mounted directly behind the forecast funnel. These two vessels will be practically replicas of the *Neptunus*, but a few minor modifications have brought their displacement from 19,900 tons up to 20,250 tons.

The manner in which the centre barbettes are reckoned shows a marked advance upon the disposition adopted in the *Invincible* and her sisters. It is an open secret that in no future armoured vessels will so low a speed as 21 knots be accepted. Indeed, "all battleship-cruisers" is the accepted doctrine, and we fancy certain friendly European Powers, with strong competitive opinions in naval matters, will shortly have something to think about in the matter of armoured-ship design.

The 25 knot protected cruiser, *Liverpool*, 4,820 tons, has satisfactorily completed her trials. On the 22 hours' trial at 2/3 full power the mean speed, determined on the six runs over the measured mile, was 23.88 knots; the shaft horse-power of the turbines was 14,100, and the coal consumption 157 lbs. On an eight hours' trial, at about 84 per cent. of full power, the speed was 25.1 knots, with 1 H.P. 18,824, the coal consumption being 159 lbs. per shaft horse-power per hour over the entire period.

The full-power trial of eight hours' duration was run at a speed of 25.17 knots, with 24,718 shaft horse-power. For a considerable time on this run the engines worked at over 25,000 H.P., proving that steam supply and turbine efficiency were thoroughly adequate. The speed exceeded 27 knots on many points of the run. The final consumption worked out at 155 lb. The starting, stopping, circling, manoeuvring, and gun-mounting trials were made with equally satisfactory results. The *Liverpool* has been completed within 16 months.

The trials of the *Gloucester* were mentioned last month. On her full power trial she maintained a speed of 25.8 knots for the whole eight hours.

The Admiralty have ordered the twenty torpedo-boat destroyers of this year's programme, and the orders have been allotted as follows:—Three by John Brown & Co., Clydebank; two each by J. S. White & Co., of Cowes, Cammell, Laird & Co., Ltd., of Birkenhead, Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and William Doxford & Brothers, of Dumbarton; one each by William Beardmore & Co., Ltd., of Dalmuir, and Swan, Hunter, Wigham Richardson & Co., Ltd., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, for which last-named the Walsend Slipway and Engineering Company will provide the machinery. The above disposes of fourteen of the score to be built. These vessels will be sister-ships to the *Acorn* class, and will have the following features:—Displacement, 770-780 tons; I.H.P. 13,500-14,500—29 knots; armament, two 4-in. Q. and two to four 12 P. Q.; two torpedo tubes, oil capacity, 130 tons; length, 240-260 feet; beam, 26 feet; and draught, 9 feet.

The remaining six destroyers are to be built from contractors' designs, and it is not proposed to say more as to their details here. Two each will be built by the Parsons Marine Steam-Turbine Co., Ltd., of Wallsend-on-Tyne, Messrs. J. I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., of Southampton, and Messrs. Yarrow & Co., of Scotstoun, who are again undertaking Admiralty work after a lapse of many years. It may be added that the hulls and boilers of the two vessels to be built by the Parsons Company will be constructed by Messrs. Denny, of Dumbarton.

Not all of the others will require boilers—and in this lies the significance of official secrecy. By the bye, the destroyer *Viking* has six funnels; it would be curious if within two years of her completion, vessels of similar type were complete with no funnels at all!

The following extracts are taken from Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s circular dated July 8th.

The proximity of several foreign exchanges to gold point has rendered it uncertain whether any of the £200,000 bar gold which arrived this week will be sent to the Bank of England. Up to the time of writing all bar gold ready for delivery has been taken for New York.

The movements of prices in the Silver Market during June have been within narrow limits—viz.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a penny; the market was too much overborne by one-sided speculation to show much life. On the first day the quotations were 24½d. for cash and 24¼d. for two months. On the last day they were exactly reversed, 24¼d. for cash and 24½d. for two months. In every part of the month cash silver was inclined to be at a discount; but as the departure of the steamer for the July settlement in Bombay drew near "bear" and other buyers had to pay a premium. This premium has since risen still higher, to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on the 5th inst., and to  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. yesterday, easing to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to-day; the cash price has not been quoted so much as  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. above that for forward delivery since April 9, 1907. Ample supplies exist sufficient for, and even in excess of, any reasonable demand, but they are not accessible for general use, and are not likely to be for some time to come. China has been prepared to feed the market with forward silver at about 24½d., so that this artificial stringency for immediate delivery chiefly affects the cash price, and it may fairly be assumed that the forward quotation is nearer to the real market value of silver at the present time, apart from speculative manipulation. Though the China exchange might allow a margin against the sale of forward silver, the risk of a future corner in delivery renders exchange banks too nervous to operate. The actual statistical position of the market is far from favourable. The offtake in the Indian Treasury are once more accumulating—the last figures given are 32 crores—and the China exchange remains low. In fact, apart from "bear" covering in consequence of the holding up of cash supplies, there is but little demand for the metal.

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## A NEW HUMOURIST.

A writer in the *Guardian* introduces to English readers a new humourist in the person of Mr. Stephen Leacock, a professor at Montreal, whose humour may now be studied in a little book called "Literary Lapsea." The writer of the article, K. M. Underhill, does not appear to know that one specimen of Mr. Leacock's humour, "Boarding House Geometry," has long been treasured on this side. All the more will many be grateful to Mr. Underhill for drawing attention to this book, which at present much to be obtained from Canada. It is worth the trouble, if I may judge from the *Guardian* extracts. The nervous young man opening his first account at a bank, and the irascible Colonel who retires from the cat trade and takes up Shakespearean criticism, are delightful. Here is the sketch "Helping the Armenians."

"The financial affairs of the parish church up at Doogaville have been getting rather into a tangle in the last six months. The people of the church were specially anxious to do something toward the general public subscription of the town on behalf of the unhappy Armenians, and to that purpose they determined to devote the collections taken up at a series of special evening services. To give the right sort of swing to the services and to stimulate generous giving, they put a new pipe-organ into the church. In order to make a preliminary payment on the organ it was decided to raise a mortgage on the parsonage."

"To pay the interest on the mortgage, the choir of the church got up a sacred concert in the Town Hall."

"To pay for the Town Hall the Willing Workers' Guild held a social in the Sunday School. To pay the expenses of the social the Rector delivered a public lecture on 'Italy and her Past,' illustrated by a magic lantern. To pay for the magic lantern the curate and the ladies of the church got up some amateur theatricals."

"Finally, to pay for the costumes for the theatricals, the Rector felt it his duty to disburse with the curate."

"So that is where the Church stands just at present. What they chiefly want to do is to raise enough money to buy a suitable gold watch at a testimonial to the curate. After that they hope to do something for the Armenians, a piece of time, of course, the Armenians, the ones right there in the town, are getting very troublesome. To begin with, there is the Armenian who rented the costumes for the theatricals—he has to be squared. Then there is the Armenian organ-dealer, and the Armenian who owned the magic lantern. They want relief badly."

"The most urgent case is that of the Armenian who holds the mortgage on the parsonage."

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